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ABSTRACT

In an effort to determine differences between students who respond to surveys and those who do not, New Mexico State University at Alamogordo (NMSU-A) undertook a study of students in fall 1992. Students were asked to complete an 18-item questionnaire while waiting in lines during registration. The 1,618 out of 2,114 (76.5%) students who completed the survey, completed registration, and attended classes were compared to the 496 (23.5%) of students who enrolled, attended classes but did not complete the survey. The study used data from the NMSU-A Student Information Files to determine characteristics of the two groups. Study results included the following: (1) while students in the 16-22 and 23-29 age groups were more likely not to complete the survey than was expected, the difference between other age groups was not significant; (2) no significant differences were found in ethnicity or enrollment status (i.e., continuing, readmitted, first-time, or transfer students) between responders and non-responders; (3) females were more likely to complete the survey than males; (4) full-time students and students taking between 6 and 12 credit hours were more likely to complete the survey; and (5) completers had a slightly higher grade point average (3.01) than those who did not (2.97). Study results suggest that students who respond to surveys may differ from those who do not and that researchers should exercise caution. (Contains 23 references.) (Twenty-two tables and the survey instrument are appended.) (KP)

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Are Students Who Complete Questionnaires Different from Students Who Don't?

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Are Students Who Complete Questionnaires Different from Students Who Don't?

Abstract

Volunteer bias in student-generated data may affect validity. Accountability mandates require that higher education institutions report student-oriented data. Because of legal and ethical considerations, in most cases, students cannot be required to provide these data. Faced with this dilemma and the need to assess student attainment, persistence, and completion rates, researchers often must supplement student databases with voluntary student responses. This study suggests that students who completed survey questionnaires were different from students who did not fill out the same survey. Literature reviewed for this study examined studies that considered mail, telephone, and other survey research.

Description of Study

Random selection of subjects will lead to the most valid results. A recent opinion expressed in the Chronicle of Higher Education (Tanur, 1994) stated "if sampling is not done at random, the results of the survey will give a biased picture of the population." The article further suggests that "the decision about who should participate in the survey also should not be left to respondents." However, institutional researchers often cannot rely on randomly selected subjects and cannot require students to provide information. Problems may be caused for the researcher when students do not respond. "In survey research, nonresponse has been one of the major concerns about survey accuracy among social researchers, students of public opinion, and media practitioners" (American Statistical Association, 1974; Cranberg, 1975; Chang, Voelker, & Lee,

1989; Tanur, 1994). These concerns are not new. Reuss, in a 1943 study of college students attempted to answer these questions: "'Who responds to a questionnaire? Are the persons responding different from those not responding? In what respects do they differ from the non-response group?'"(Reuss, 1943, p. 433). This study attempts to answer these same questions.

When a survey "fails to achieve a high response rate, there is some question about a possible bias due to nonresponse by part of the population" (Boser, 1988, p. 1). Smith (1983) suggests that "nonresponse can seriously bias survey estimates and distort inferences." It has been shown that "questionnaire-return bias is pervasive" (Schwirian & Blaine, 1966-67, p. 663). This is likely to be a problem with surveys because even under optimum conditions it "is almost impossible to obtain answers from every person in a large sample" (Rosnow & Rosenthal, 1984, p. 90). For telephone surveys, "variations in levels of response can affect the existence and magnitude of relationships observed in the resulting data" (Traugott, Groves & Lepkowski, 1987). If the number of nonrespondents is more than 20 percent, "it is very likely that most of the findings . . . could have been altered considerably" (Borg & Gall, 1989, p. 443). Even a typical response rate of 75% (Tanur, 1994) may still allow volunteer bias to creep into the study results. It has been suggested "that there is no simple, general, accurate way of measuring nonresponse bias" (Smith, 1983, p. 402).

Where does this leave the institutional researcher who must rely on "voluntary" information provided by students on survey questionnaires? Considerable research has been done to better understand the "volunteer subject". However, most of this research has been done in fields of behavioral research and public opinion polling. We need to try to better understand how

college students who complete student surveys are different from those students who do not fill out the surveys. This may be critical because colleges and universities have little choice but to rely on data volunteered by students. This is true for a variety of reasons including a student's right to privacy and ethical considerations related to informed consent. Colleges must provide an escalating amount of information to SPRE's, accreditors, state and federal governmental agencies, and lawmakers. These entities want to know more and more about our students. In many cases, the very agencies that want us to provide information are the same ones that restrict our ability to collect information. Clearly the response rate of "voluntary" questionnaires is different from "mandatory" questionnaires. When given the choice, some students will choose not to fill out a voluntary questionnaire. Behavioral research suggests that volunteer subjects are different from those that do not volunteer (Rosenthal, 1965; Rosenthal & Rosnow, 1969). Cranberg (1975) suggests that "non-response error would be possible in any mail survey that seeks information that could reflect unfavorably on prospective respondents." Donald (1960) concluded that "the higher the involvement, in terms of active participation, knowledge and understanding of the organization, and loyalty to it, the fewer the stimuli required to induce a response." It is possible to conclude that engaged college students are more likely to complete surveys than nonengaged students. The possible implications should not be ignored. If this is also true of survey respondents, then can the results of data generated solely by volunteers be applied to nonvolunteers? Some researchers have "argued that because there are many reasons why a person might or might not volunteer to participate in behavioral research, volunteer status is ... 'of little interest'" (Kruglanski, 1973; Rosenthal & Rosnow, 1975). But researchers should be

interested if it is true that "implications for data interpretation where mail questionnaire response is incomplete were shown to be especially strong for attitudinal data concerning estimates of the specific behavior of others and of own attitudes, understanding, and future behavior" (Donald, 1960, p. 113). These are the types of research questions we often ask. How much can we rely on the answers we get from students?

Colleges should not collect data that cannot be used to improve student learning or institutional effectiveness. Once collected, data should only be used in appropriate ethical ways. The institutional researcher and college decision makers must know if the results of survey research are valid for students. Literature reviewed suggested possible differences between respondents and nonrespondents in age, ethnicity, gender, and education and intelligence.

Age

Nonrespondents are older (Hochstim & Athanasopoulos, 1970). Hogan found that a "traditional-aged student (under 25 years old)" was more likely to participate in surveys. A study of community college students found the "responder group being older than the non-responder group by about 1 year" (Carifio, Biron, & Shwedel, 1987). "Participants in survey research studies tend to be younger than non-participants" (Rosenthal, 1965, p. 395).

Ethnicity

Ethnicity differences between respondents and nonrespondents are inconclusive. One study found that nonrespondents are more likely to be white (Hochstim & Athanasopoulos, 1970). However, Hogan (1985) found that white students were more likely to respond. Another study found no significant difference (Carifio, Biron, & Shwedel, 1987).

Gender

Nonrespondents are more likely to be male (Gannon, Nothern & Carroll, 1971; Hochstim & Athanasopoulos, 1970; Nielsen, Moos & Lee, (1978). "Females were more likely to respond than were male graduates" (Hogan, 1985, p. 19). Carifio, Biron, & Shwedel (1987) found no significant differences. Rosenthal (1965) reports mixed results in gender differences of volunteer and non-volunteer subjects.

Education and Intelligence

Analysis of high school rank, freshman class rank, and first semester GPA revealed that "persons responding to the questionnaire were superior in intelligence to those not responding" (Reuss, 1943, p. 433). Nonrespondents had significantly lower freshmen GPAs (Nielsen, Moos & Lee, 1978). Nonrespondents are likely to have lower levels of education (Gannon, Nothern & Carroll, 1971). Nonrespondents have lower mean IQ's (Macek & Miles, 1975). Students who "refused to participate in the survey are precisely those who have the lowest potential for doing college-level work" (Ellis, Endo & Armer, 1970, p. 107). The mean GPA of survey participants was "consistently higher than that earned by the population as a whole" but the differences were not statistically significant (Hogan, 1985). "Overall, the evidence suggests that, in comparison with non-volunteers, volunteers are likely to be brighter" (Rosenthal, 1965, p. 396).

This paper attempts to determine how student respondents are different from nonrespondents. It will include a review of research findings about volunteer bias and differences found between respondent and nonrespondent groups.

Method

This paper is based on research conducted at a small community college. Students were asked to complete an 18-item survey questionnaire in Fall 1992 [see Appendix]. Students were handed survey questionnaires while they were waiting in line during registration. They were not "required" to complete the survey. However, unless they asked, students were not "informed" that they were "not required" to fill out the survey questionnaire. A total of 1618 of 2114 (76.5%) students completed the survey, completed the registration process, and attended classes. These students are designated in the tables as "SURVEY". Just less than a quarter of the students enrolled, attended classes, but did not complete the survey, 496 of 2114 (23.5%). The students are designated in the tables as "NOSURVEY". Chi square analysis was used to determine if these groups were significantly different ($p < .01$).

This study also examined how students who completed the survey and those who did not differed in terms of completion. Several different student cohorts were considered. These included all students who attended in the Fall of 1992 and students who enrolled at NMSU-A for the first time during the Fall 1992 semester. The purpose was to attempt to better understand their enrollment profile. A student database was established using data from the NMSU-Las Cruces Student Information Files (SIF). An extract of that file was created that contained only those students who were still enrolled on the census date and only enrolled at NMSU-A. The cohort of first-time students had an enrollment status that was coded as "**First Time Freshmen**" (13) as defined by the *New State University Student Information Files Data Element Dictionary, 1992-1993*.

The objective of the study was to find out the enrollment status of these students. Students were tracked for the following semesters: Fall 92, Spring 93, Fall 93, Spring 94, and Fall 94. Students that were enrolled during any of these study semesters were considered as persisters. The persisters are displayed on the report as "**Persisters**". While some students dropped out and did not return, many students "stopped out" sometime during the study period, but they enrolled during a subsequent semester. These students are displayed on the report as "**Stopouts**". Some students decided to transfer to other colleges at some point during the study period. For this study, the only students that were listed in this category were those that transferred to NMSU-Las Cruces and whose names appeared on the *Branch to Main Campus Report*, that is prepared every semester by the Office of the Dean, NMSU College of Human and Community Services. These students are displayed on the report as "**Transfers to NMSU**".

Students who were awarded a certificate or a degree by NMSU-A were displayed on the report as "**Certificates**" or "**Degrees**". This information was provided by NMSU-A Student Services. The **Cumulative Total Completion Rate (Completers)** is the cumulative total students who either obtain a certificate, degree, or transfer to NMSU within the study period divided by Total Students in Cohort (This may not equal the sum of Total Certificates, Total Degrees, and Total Transfers to NMSU because only the first occurrence is counted -- in other words, while a student may get a certificate, a degree, and then transfer -- that student may only "complete" once).

Results

Findings suggest that these groups differed in the number of credit hours taken and their gender. They did not differ in ethnicity, age, or enrollment status. The analysis of GPAs and and student completion was inconclusive.

Students in the two younger age categories, 16-22 and 23-29 were more likely not to complete the survey than was expected (See Table 1). However, this difference was not statistically significant. The mean age for students who did not complete the survey was 31.66 years. The mean age for students that did complete the survey was 30.39 years.

Table 2 shows that there was no significant difference in ethnicity between those that completed the survey and those that did not. However, there were some interesting differences among the minority groups.

Table 3 shows that females were more likely to complete the survey than males. This result is consistent with most studies found in the literature.

Table 4 shows that there was no significant difference in enrollment status between those that completed the survey and those that did not complete the survey. Enrollment status includes continuing students, readmitted students, first-time students, and transfer students.

Table 5 shows that fulltime students and students that took between six and 12 credit hours were more likely to complete the survey than were students who took fewer than six credit hours.

Table 6 shows how the students who completed the survey and those who did not complete the survey compared when their cumulative grade point average (GPA) was examined.

Various categories were calculated. The table shows that the differences between the two groups were not extreme. Overall, students who completed the survey had a slightly higher GPA (3.01) than those who did not complete the survey (2.97). However, students who did not fill out the survey did have higher GPAs in the following categories: females who took less than six credit hours in Fall 1992 (2.88/2.81); females who took six to eleven credit hours during Fall 1992 (3.09/3.07); males who took six to eleven credit hours during Fall 1992 (2.99/2.98); and males who were enrolled fulltime during Fall 1992 (3.30/3.11).

Table 7 shows how the number and rate of completers differ between the two groups. When all students were considered, students who completed the survey (22%) had a higher completion rate than students who did not complete the survey (20%). Students who took fewer than six credit hours during Fall 1992 were more likely to complete if they filled out the survey (8%) than students who did not fill out the survey (6%). Conversely, students who did not complete the survey were more likely to be completers if they took six to eleven credit hours or if they were fulltime students. Complete results are reported in the Appendix.

Table 8 presents how the cumulative completion rate for first-time students who completed the survey differed from first-time students who did not complete the survey. Students in every category reported who completed the survey were more likely to complete than students who did not complete the survey. Complete results are reported in the Appendix.

Discussion

The results of this study suggest that researchers who rely on volunteered data supplied by students who complete surveys should be cautious. This limited study suggests that students

who complete surveys may be different from students who do not complete the survey. Future research includes, testing subsequent student survey results to see if differences found in this study are substantiated.

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Table 1
Students Who Completed and Did Not Complete Survey
by Age
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

GROUP Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	AGE				
	16-22	23-29	30-49	50 +	Total
Completed Survey	440 427.08 20.81 27.19 78.85	441 429.37 20.86 27.26 78.61	652 666.64 30.84 40.30 74.86	85 94.91 4.02 5.25 68.55	1618 76.54
Did not Complete Survey	118 130.92 5.58 23.79 21.15	120 131.63 5.68 24.19 21.39	219 204.36 10.36 44.15 24.14	39 29.10 1.84 7.86 31.45	496 23.46
Total	558 26.40	561 26.54	871 41.20	124 5.87	2114 100.00

	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8.785	0.032

Effective Sample Size = 2114
Frequency Missing = 143

Table 2
Students Who Completed and Did Not Complete Survey by Ethnicity
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

GROUP Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	ETHNICITY					
	Hispanic	Black	Native Indian People	Asian	Anglo & Other	Total
Completed Survey	287 283.19 13.58 17.74 77.57	87 92.61 4.12 5.38 71.90	77 78.83 3.64 4.76 74.76	20 21.43 .95 1.24 71.43	1147 1141.9 54.26 70.89 76.88	1618 76.54
Did not Complete Survey	83 86.81 3.93 16.73 22.43	34 28.39 1.61 6.85 28.10	26 24.17 1.23 5.24 25.24	8 6.57 .38 1.61 28.57	345 350.06 16.32 69.56 23.12	496 23.46
Total	370 17.50	121 5.72	103 4.87	28 1.32	1492 70.58	2114 100.0

	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	4	2.352	0.671

Effective Sample Size = 2114
Frequency Missing = 143

Table 3
Students Who Completed and Did Not Complete Survey
by Gender
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

GROUP Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	GENDER		
	Female	Male	Total
Completed Survey	1004 972.02 47.49 62.05 79.06	614 645.98 29.04 37.95 72.75	1618 76.54
Did not Complete Survey	266 297.98 12.58 53.63 20.94	230 198.02 10.88 46.37 27.25	496 23.46
Total	1270 60.08	844 39.92	2114 100.00

	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11.229	0.001

Effective Sample Size = 2114
Frequency Missing = 143

Table 4
Students Who Completed and Did Not Complete Survey
by Enrollment Status
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

GROUP Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	ENROLLMENT STATUS				
	Continuing	Readmitted	First-time	Transfer	Total
Completed Survey	857 851.10 40.54 52.97 77.07	267 270.18 12.63 16.50 75.64	300 290.84 14.19 18.54 78.95	194 205.89 9.18 11.99 72.12	1618 76.54
Did not Complete Survey	255 260.90 12.06 51.41 22.93	86 82.82 4.07 17.34 24.36	80 89.16 3.78 16.13 21.05	75 63.11 3.55 15.12 27.88	496 23.46
Total	1112 52.60	353 16.70	380 17.98	269 12.72	2114 100.00

	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	4.487	0.213

Effective Sample Size = 2114
Frequency Missing = 143

Table 5
Students Who Completed and Did Not Complete Survey by Number of Credits Taken
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

GROUP Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	CREDITS TAKEN			
	FULLTIME	FEWER THAN 6 CREDITS	6 TO 11 CREDITS	Total
Completed Survey	407 376.56 19.25 25.15 82.72	631 690.37 29.85 39.00 69.96	580 551.07 27.44 35.85 80.56	1618 76.54
Did not Complete Survey	85 115.44 4.02 17.14 17.28	271 211.63 12.82 54.64 30.04	140 168.93 6.62 28.23 19.44	496 23.46
Total	492 23.27	902 42.67	720 34.06	2114 100.00

	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	38.717	0.000

Effective Sample Size = 2114
Frequency Missing = 143

Table 6
Cumulative Grade Point Average and Gender
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

	Completed Survey		Did Not Compete Survey	
	n	Cumulative Grade Point Average	n	Cumulative Grade Point Average
All Students	1618	3.01	496	2.97
Females	1004	3.04	266	2.98
Males	614	2.97	230	2.96
Females who took fewer than 6 credits	368	2.81	133	2.88
Males who took fewer than 6 credits	263	2.89	138	2.85
Females who took 6 to 11 credits	361	3.07	83	3.09
Males who took 6 to 11 credits	219	2.98	57	2.99
Females - Fulltime	275	3.30	50	3.07
Males - Fulltime	132	3.11	35	3.30

Table 7
Cumulative Total Completers
Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

	Completed Survey			Did Not Compete Survey		
	n	Completers		n	Completers	
		Cumulative Total	Rate (%)		Cumulative Total	Rate (%)
All Students	1618	361	22%	496	100	20%
Students who took fewer than 6 Credits	631	49	8%	271	17	6%
Students who took 6 to 11 Credits	580	126	22%	140	34	24%
Fulltime Students	407	186	46%	85	49	58%

Table 8
Cumulative Total Completers
First-time Students Who Attended - Fall 1992
New Mexico State University - Alamogordo

	Completed Survey			Did Not Compete Survey		
	n	Completers		n	Completers	
		Cumulative Total	Rate (%)		Cumulative Total	Rate (%)
All Students	300	40	13%	80	3	4%
Students who took fewer than 6 Credits	99	5	5%	52	1	2%
Students who took 6 to 11 Credits	111	9	8%	20	0	0%
Fulltime Students	90	26	29%	8	2	25%

NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	1618
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	77%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	1520	94%	891	55%	567	35%	452	28%	308	19%
Stopouts	0	0%	131	8%	122	8%	74	5%	0	0%
Certificates*	4	0%	3	0%	1	0%	2	0%	1	0%
Degrees*	44	3%	59	4%	51	3%	53	3%	45	3%
Transfers to NMSU*	2	0%	13	1%	44	3%	13	1%	26	2%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	467	29%	772	48%	948	59%	1179	73%
Total Completers*	50	3%	75	5%	96	6%	68	4%	72	4%
Cumulative Total Completers	**50**	**3%**	**125**	**8%**	**221**	**14%**	**289**	**18%**	**361**	**22%**
Returned After Completion	42	3%	30	2%	36	2%	44	3%	42	3%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	12	1%	11	1%	16	1%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	3	0%	1	0%	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	10	1%	10	1%	8	0%	13	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	4	0%	7	0%	9	1%	11	1%	12	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	47	3%	107	7%	160	10%	215	13%	262	16%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	2	0%	25	2%	79	5%	100	6%	139	9%
Additional Certificate	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	6	0%	2	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Completion is defined as a student who completes a certificate, degree, or transfers to NMSU.

SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1995

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	496
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	23%

SEMESTER	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
STATUS	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	462	93%	233	47%	144	29%	104	21%	81	16%
Stopouts	0	0%	45	9%	37	7%	29	6%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	7	1%	17	3%	17	3%	15	3%	13	3%
Transfers to NMSU*	2	0%	8	2%	12	2%	0	0%	6	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	166	33%	262	53%	316	64%	369	74%
Total Completers*	9	2%	25	5%	30	6%	17	3%	19	4%
Cumulative Total Completers	**9**	**2%**	**34**	**7%**	**64**	**13%**	**81**	**16%**	**100**	**20%**
Returned After Completion	21	4%	22	4%	11	2%	22	4%	20	4%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	2	0%	7	1%	5	1%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%	3	1%	4	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	3	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	7	1%	25	5%	43	9%	58	12%	73	15%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	2	0%	12	2%	26	5%	29	6%	39	8%
Additional Certificate	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	3	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Completion is defined as a student who completes a certificate, degree, or transfers to NMSU.

SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1995

NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All students who took fewer than six credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	631
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	30%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	597	95%	226	36%	155	25%	141	22%	104	16%
Stopouts	0	0%	85	13%	69	11%	38	6%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	10	2%	5	1%	3	0%	2	0%	14	2%
Transfers to NMSU*	2	0%	1	0%	6	1%	0	0%	5	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	297	47%	383	61%	435	69%	498	79%
Total Completers*	12	2%	6	1%	9	1%	3	0%	19	3%
Cumulative Total Completers	**12**	**2%**	**18**	**3%**	**27**	**4%**	**30**	**5%**	**49**	**8%**
Returned After Completion	21	3%	10	2%	8	1%	9	1%	8	1%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	6	1%	4	1%	5	1%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	10	2%	15	2%	18	3%	20	3%	34	5%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	2	0%	4	1%	12	2%	12	2%	19	3%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1995

NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All students who took fewer than six credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	271
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	13%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	262	97%	91	34%	58	21%	45	17%	41	15%
Stopouts	0	0%	34	13%	25	9%	17	6%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	2	1%	4	1%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	2	1%	4	1%	0	0%	2	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	136	50%	178	66%	202	75%	220	81%
Total Completers*	0	0%	3	1%	6	2%	2	1%	6	2%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**3**	**1%**	**9**	**3%**	**11**	**4%**	**17**	**6%**
Returned After Completion	8	3%	4	1%	3	1%	4	1%	3	1%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	2	1%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	5	2%	10	4%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	3	1%	7	3%	7	3%	9	3%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1995

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All students who took six to eleven credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	580
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	27%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	550	95%	378	65%	236	41%	183	32%	134	23%
Stopouts	0	0%	36	6%	40	7%	27	5%	0	0%
Certificates*	2	0%	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Degrees*	17	3%	15	3%	20	3%	23	4%	13	2%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	3	1%	16	3%	5	1%	7	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	131	23%	251	43%	315	54%	402	69%
Total Completers*	19	3%	20	3%	37	6%	29	5%	21	4%
Cumulative Total Completers	**19**	**3%**	**39**	**7%**	**76**	**13%**	**105**	**18%**	**126**	**22%**
Returned After Completion	10	2%	7	1%	10	2%	21	4%	16	3%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	4	1%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	4	1%	1	0%	0	0%	6	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	2	0%	4	1%	5	1%	6	1%	7	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	17	3%	32	6%	54	9%	78	13%	92	16%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	7	1%	24	4%	29	5%	42	7%
Additional Certificate	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All students who took six to eleven credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	140
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	7%

SEMESTER	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
STATUS	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	125	89%	84	60%	51	36%	36	26%	31	22%
Stopouts	0	0%	11	8%	11	8%	10	7%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Degrees*	1	1%	6	4%	7	5%	6	4%	3	2%
Transfers to NMSU*	2	1%	2	1%	3	2%	0	0%	2	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	23	16%	55	39%	73	52%	93	66%
Total Completers*	3	2%	8	6%	11	8%	7	5%	5	4%
Cumulative Total Completers	**3**	**2%**	**11**	**8%**	**22**	**16%**	**29**	**21%**	**34**	**24%**
Returned After Completion	11	8%	13	9%	6	4%	12	9%	10	7%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%	2	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	1	1%	8	6%	16	11%	22	16%	25	18%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	2	1%	4	3%	8	6%	8	6%	11	8%
Additional Certificate	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Fulltime Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	85
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	4%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	75	88%	58	68%	35	41%	23	27%	9	11%
Stopouts	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Degrees*	6	7%	10	12%	8	9%	7	8%	6	7%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	4	5%	5	6%	0	0%	2	2%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	7	8%	29	34%	41	48%	56	66%
Total Completers*	6	7%	14	16%	13	15%	8	9%	8	9%
Cumulative Total Completers	**6**	**7%**	**20**	**24%**	**33**	**39%**	**41**	**48%**	**49**	**58%**
Returned After Completion	2	2%	5	6%	2	2%	6	7%	7	8%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	3	4%	2	2%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	3	4%	3	4%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	6	7%	16	19%	24	28%	31	36%	38	45%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	5	6%	11	13%	14	16%	19	22%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Fulltime Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	407
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	19%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	373	92%	287	71%	176	43%	128	31%	70	17%
Stopouts	0	0%	10	2%	13	3%	9	2%	0	0%
Certificates*	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	17	4%	39	10%	28	7%	28	7%	18	4%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	9	2%	22	5%	8	2%	14	3%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	39	10%	138	34%	198	49%	281	69%
Total Completers*	19	5%	49	12%	50	12%	36	9%	32	8%
Cumulative Total Completers	**19**	**5%**	**68**	**17%**	**118**	**29%**	**154**	**38%**	**186**	**46%**
Returned After Completion	11	3%	13	3%	18	4%	14	3%	18	4%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	3	1%	4	1%	7	2%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	3	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	5	1%	7	2%	8	2%	5	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	2	0%	3	1%	4	1%	4	1%	4	1%
Cumulative Total Degrees	20	5%	60	15%	88	22%	117	29%	138	33%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	14	3%	43	11%	59	14%	78	19%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	1%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All First-time Students who took fewer than six credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	99
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	5%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	99	100%	27	27%	24	24%	24	24%	19	19%
Stopouts	0	0%	19	19%	10	10%	7	7%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	0	0%	1	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	53	54%	62	63%	68	69%	78	79%
Total Completers*	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	0	0%	2	2%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**3**	**3%**	**3**	**3%**	**5**	**5%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	3	3%	4	4%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All First-time Students who took fewer than six credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	52
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	2%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	52	100%	16	31%	11	21%	7	13%	9	17%
Stopouts	0	0%	6	12%	3	6%	4	8%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	30	58%	37	71%	41	79%	43	83%
Total Completers*	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**1**	**2%**	**1**	**2%**	**1**	**2%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	1	2%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1998

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All First-time Students who took six to eleven credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	111
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	5%

SEMESTER	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
STATUS	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	109	98%	85	77%	56	50%	40	36%	41	37%
Stopouts	0	0%	8	7%	8	7%	8	7%	0	0%
Certificates*	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	1	1%	1	1%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	18	16%	44	40%	59	53%	66	59%
Total Completers*	2	2%	0	0%	3	3%	3	3%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Completers	**2**	**2%**	**2**	**2%**	**5**	**5%**	**8**	**7%**	**9**	**8%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Certificates	2	2%	2	2%	2	2%	3	3%	3	3%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	4	4%	6	5%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All First-time Students who took six to eleven credits

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	20
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	1%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	20	100%	14	70%	9	45%	7	35%	8	40%
Stopouts	0	0%	3	15%	3	15%	3	15%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	3	15%	8	40%	10	50%	12	60%
Total Completers*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Completion is defined as a student who completes a certificate, degree, or transfers to NMSU.

SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1995

NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Fulltime First-time Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	90
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	4%

SEMESTER STATUS	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	90	100%	85	94%	58	64%	51	57%	26	29%
Stopouts	0	0%	2	2%	4	4%	2	2%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	4%	6	7%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	8	9%	0	0%	8	9%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	3	3%	20	22%	33	37%	47	52%
Total Completers*	0	0%	0	0%	8	9%	4	4%	14	16%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**8**	**9%**	**12**	**13%**	**26**	**29%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	4%	10	11%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	8	9%	8	9%	19	21%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Completion is defined as a student who completes a certificate, degree, or transfers to NMSU.

SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1998

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NMSU-A STUDENT PERSISTENCE, GRADUATION, & COMPLETION RATE REPORT
FALL 1992 STUDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE SURVEY & ATTENDED CLASSES

All Fulltime First-time Students

Total Fall 1992 Student Enrollment	2114
Total Students in Cohort	8
Total Percent of Students in Cohort	0%

SEMESTER	Fall 92		Spring 93		Fall 93		Spring 94		Fall 94	
STATUS	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Persisters	8	100%	8	100%	8	100%	6	75%	2	25%
Stopouts	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%
Certificates*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degrees*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%
Transfers to NMSU*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%
Attrition/Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	50%
Total Completers*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%
Cumulative Total Completers	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**2**	**25%**
Returned After Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Completed, and Will Return	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Certificate after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Degree after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer to NMSU after Completion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Certificates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cumulative Total Degrees	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%
Cumulative Total Transfers to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%
Additional Certificate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Degree	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Transfer to NMSU	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Completion is defined as a student who completes a certificate, degree, or transfers to NMSU.

SOURCE: NMSU-A OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, 1996

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ___-___-____
(To be collected only. All responses are confidential.)

What is your MOST IMPORTANT reason for attending NMSU-A?

Mark only one that best describes your main reason.

- ☐ I want to improve my job skills or get new job skills.
- ☐ I want to obtain a certificate or degree from NMSU- Alamogordo.
- ☒ I want to take courses that transfer to another college.
- ☐ I enjoy taking courses for personal enrichment.

Are you currently employed? ☒ YES ☒ NO

If so, about how many hours per week do you work? 10 hours

Do you plan on seeking work this semester? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If so, about how many hours per week would you like to work? 40

Check ALL semesters that you plan to be at NMSU-A.

☒ Fall '92	☐ Fall '93	☐ Fall '94	
☒ Spring '93	☐ Spring '94	☐ Spring '95	☐ Beyond Summer '95
☒ Summer '93	☐ Summer '94	☐ Summer '95	

NMSU-A receives federal funds to help support students with special needs. If you believe that you fall into any of the categories listed below, please mark here and discuss your needs with a counselor.

- ☐ Person with Disabilities
- ☐ Displaced Homemaker
- ☐ Single Parent

As you pursue your education at NMSU-A, do you plan to complete any specific program of study?

☐ YES ☒ NO

If so, please check which ones. ***Mark as many as you wish.***

1 ☐ Emergency Medical Technician Courses
2 ☐ FAA Aircraft Mechanic Certification Courses
3 ☐ Animal Care Handler Courses
4 ☐ Microcomputer Applications Certificate
5 ☐ Microcomputer Technology Certificate
6 ☐ Medical Office Administration Certificate
7 ☐ Nurse Assistant Certificate
8 ☐ Office Skills Certificate
9 ☐ Photographic Studies Certificate
10 ☐ Associate of Arts
11 ☐ Criminal Justice Associate Degree
12 ☐ Education Paraprofessional Associate Degree
13 ☐ Electronics Technology Associate Degree
14 ☐ Fire Science Associate Degree
15 ☐ Medical Lab Technology Associate Degree
16 ☐ Microcomputer Technology Associate Degree
17 ☐ Nursing Associate Degree
18 ☐ Occupational Business Associate Degree
19 ☐ Pre-Business Associate Degree
20 ☐ Secretarial Administration Associate Degree
21 ☐ Undesignated Associate Degree

Do you plan to transfer to another college?

- ☐ To NMSU - Las Cruces
- ☐ To Community College of the Air Force (CCAF)
- ☐ To Another 2-Year School _____ *please list if known*
- ☐ To Another 4-Year School _____ *please list if known*

THANK YOU

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